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ANCESTRAL

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AND

REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY

OF THE

SMITH, PARTRIDGE, TREAT,

WOODRUFF ⁺ AND LOWRY

FAMILIES.

COMPILED BY

HENRY WHITTEMORE.

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The Smith family of Wethersfield, Conn., and Hadley, Mass., together with the allied families, bore an important part as founders and builders of their various places of settlement, also in the colonial wars and in the War of the Revolution.

Samuel Smith, the first representative of this branch of the Smith family, came from England in 1640 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn., and was one of the founders of that town. He represented the town at the General Court oftener than any other man, having served almost continuously during the two semi-annual sessions from 1641 to 1653. In 1659 he removed to Hadley, Mass., where he was held in high repute, and represented that town at the General Court of Massachusetts from 1661 to 1673. He was lieutenant in command of the militia from 1663 to 1667, and was succeeded by his son Philip, who was commissioned captain, being the first to receive that rank. Samuel was also a magistrate. He died in 1680. His wife, Elizabeth, died March 16, 1685, aged 90. They had among other children, a son, *John*.

John Smith, fourth son of Samuel and Elizabeth ^{*Smith*} Smith, was born in England, about 1636, and was brought by his parents to this country, settling first in Wethersfield and removing thence to Hadley. The account of his death in the "Falls Fight" with the Indians, May 30, 1676, contained in the History of Hadley, says: "And though encompassed by numerous swarms of Indians who lay in ambush behind almost every tree and place of advantage, yet the English lost not one man till within about one hundred rods of the town, when five of ours were slain, among whom was a precious young man whose name was Smith, that place having lost many in losing one man." He married, November 12, 1663, Mary Partridge, probably daughter of William Partridge, of Hartford, Conn., an original settler who came from Berwick, Scotland; died in Hadley, Mass., June 27, 1668; married Mary Smith, of Hartford. Her son Samuel was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, colonel of a regiment, one of His Majesty's Council and one of "three Connecticut river gods"; was second in the trio which ruled or led Massachusetts through an entire century of its history. John Smith, by his wife, Mary (Partridge) Smith, had a son, *Benjamin*.

Benjamin Smith, youngest son of John and Mary (Partridge) Smith, was born in Hadley, Mass., January 10, 1673. He removed to Wethersfield about 1700, where he had land set off to him by the courts of Northampton as his share of his father's estate. He married, March 14, 1700, Ruth Buck, of Wethersfield, and had a son, *Josiah*.

Capt. Josiah Smith, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Buck) Smith, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., January 31, 1709. He married, September 4, 1740, Mary Treat, daughter of Joseph, son of Lieut. James Treat, brother of Gov. Robert Treat, and son of Richard Treat, the ancestor.

Lieut. Joseph Treat was born at Wethersfield about 1680; died Sept. 15, 1756. In May, 1714, he was appointed Ensign of the South Company, in Wethersfield Train Band, and in May was commissioned Lieutenant. He married Mary, daughter of Capt. Joshua Robbins. The father of Joseph Treat was Lieut. James Treat.

Lieut. James Treat was born in Pitminster, England, in 1624; died February 12, 1708. He was listed as a trooper, 1658, elected Lieut. of the Train Band, 1679, and took part in the Indian War. He was constable, 1682; deputy to the General Court, 1672-1707; Justice of the Peace from Hartford County, 1698-1708; member of the Governor's Council, 1696-7-8. In 1685 he and others received a patent confirming title to the township of Wethersfield. He was the son of *Richard*, the ancestor.

Richard Treat, the American ancestor of this family, son of Robert, son of Richard, son of William, son of John, 1458, was born in Pitminster, Somerset, England, 1584. It is supposed that he belonged to the Saltonstall colony that



REV. JOHN SMITH.

came over in 1630. He was an original settler of Wethersfield, and was in 1663-4 a member of Gov. Winthrop's Council; was patentee of the colony, his name appearing in the charter. He was a chosen deputy to the General Court in 1644, and was annually elected for fourteen years; elected assistant magistrate eight times, from March 11, 1647-8 to 1655. October 25, 1644, he and Mr. Wells were the committee for Wethersfield to raise money for maintaining schools at Cambridge. He married, April 27, 1615, Alice, daughter of Hugh Gaylord.

Josiah Smith, by his wife, Mary Treat (daughter of Joseph, son of Lieut. James, son of Richard), had a son, *James*.

James Smith, son of Josiah and Mary (Treat) Smith, was born in Wethersfield, January 20, 1756; died February 20, 1832. He married, first, Sarah Hanmer, March 14, 1780; she died April 21, 1800. He married, second, Mrs. Jerusha (Dix) Wright. By his first wife he had a son, *John*.

REV. JOHN SMITH, son of James and Sarah (Hanmer) Smith, was born in Wethersfield, September 2, 1796. He graduated at Yale in 1821, and at the Andover Theological Seminary, and was a licentiate of the Congregational Association of East Fairfield, Conn. He was called to the pastorate of the Trenton, N. J., Presbyterian Church, where he remained for three years doing excellent work. He resigned in 1828 and in February of the next year he was detached from that body and took charge of the Congregational Church at Exeter, N. H. He was also at Wilton, Conn., Kingston, N. H., and at York, Me. His entire pastorate covered a period of forty years, and his efforts were greatly blessed and the churches over which he presided increased in numbers and influence. He was an able preacher and a successful pastor. His settlement in Wilton, Conn., was among the marked pastorates of that State for the signal work of revival which attended his labors there. The closing years of his life were spent at the home of his son, James D., in Stamford, Conn., where he died February 20, 1874. He married Esther Woodruff, daughter of Hon. Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, son of Elias, son of David, son of John (2), son of John (1).

The family of Woodruff or Woodruff was originally settled in Suffolk and Yorkshire, England. The latter bore *Arms*—Argent a chevron between three crosses formée fitchée gules. *Crest*—A woodcock, ppr.

John Woodruff, the American ancestor, came from Wooley, near Wakefield, in West Riding, of Yorkshire, before 1637 to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and settled first in Lynn, Mass., removing thence to Southampton, L. I., where his name is first mentioned on the list of 1637. He married Anne, daughter of John Gosmer. In his will dated May 4, 1670, he says: "I give my eldest son, John Woodruff, of Elizabeth Town, one half Crown piece of Money in full of all portions and Patrimony whatsoever to be expected from mee or out of any part of my Estate." At the close of his will he says: "I make this my wife, Anne Woodruff and my youngest son, John Woodruff, joint Executors of my Last Will and Testament." He evidently married twice.

The oldest son John, was adopted by his grandfather, John Gosmer, and inherited large tracts of land from him. He removed with his wife Mary to Elizabethtown, N. J., of which he was one of the early Associates, and acquired there a plantation of one thousand acres, still known as the "Woodruff farm." He was a leading man in the town. He was appointed Constable December 11, 1674, Ensign July 15, 1675, and High Sheriff of the County November 28, 1684. John Woodruff, Sen., of Elizabethtown, by his wife Mary, had issue, *John*, Joseph, Anne and Elizabeth.

John Woodruff (3), son of John (2) and Mary (—) Woodruff, was born about 1655; was an early Associate of Elizabethtown. He was one of the burgesses of the Colonial Legislature and was appointed High Sheriff of Essex County in 1697. His wife Sarah was born in 1666 and died July 2, 1727. They had a son, *David*.

David Woodruff, son of John (3) and Sarah (—) Woodruff, was born about 1678; was admitted an Associate of Elizabeth in 1699. By his wife Eunice, he had eleven sons, of whom *Elias* was the sixth.

Elias Woodruff, PATRIOT OF THE REVOLUTION, son of David and Eunice (—) Woodruff, was born at Elizabeth, N. J., March, 1739. He removed with his family to Princeton, in 1772. He was an ardent patriot during the Revolution and was appointed Commissary of Supplies for the New Jersey troops, and probably continued in this capacity until the close of the war. He married Mary Joline, daughter of John and Phebe Joline, and had nine children, of whom *Aaron Dickinson* was the eldest.

Hon. Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, son of Elias and Mary (Joline) Woodruff, was born at Elizabeth, N. J., September 12, 1762. He was graduated with honor at the College of New Jersey (Princeton), in 1799, having been appointed valedictorian of the class. He was admitted to the bar in 1784, having won by his uncompromising integrity the confidence of all. He was a man highly esteemed for his abilities and probity. He served for a time in the Legislature and was a trustee in the First Church at Trenton. He was influential in having Trenton selected for the State Capital. The native benevolence of his heart made him the



COL. THOMAS LOWREY.

patron of the poor, a defender of the fatherless; he exulted in the joys or participated in the sorrows of his friends. He married Grace, daughter of Col. Thomas Lowrey, of Alexandria, Hunterdon County, N. J.

COL. THOMAS LOWREY, PATRIOT OF THE REVOLUTION, was born in Ireland, September 3, 1737. He, with his mother, a widow, and her brother, Thomas Patterson, who was the father of Gov. William Patterson, came to America when he was ten years old. He was brought up under the supervision of his uncle, Thomas Patterson, and educated by him. He became a prosperous merchant and a large landowner. He was a shrewd, sagacious man who generally succeeded in his undertakings. He was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in Anwell Township, in 1765, which was the first in the township. In 1775 he was a member from Hunterdon County, of the Provincial Congress, and in 1791-2 was a member of the Legislative Assembly from that county. On June 18, 1776, he was commissioned Lieut.-Colonel in Col. David Chambers'

Third Regiment, N. J. State Militia, attached to the brigade of Maj.-Gen. Dickinson, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He enjoyed the confidence and friendship of President Washington, who had some time been a guest at his house in Flemington, during the Revolution. In 1775 he erected a grain and produce store. He was appointed Deputy Commissary and his army supplies were stored in this building; also a large number of muskets. When the British occupied Trenton, a detachment of cavalry was sent on a foraging expedition to Flemington to take Lowrey prisoner and capture the supplies in his custody. Lowrey learned of their approach in time to make his escape, and soon after the British arrived he appeared on the neighboring slope of Mullin Hill on horseback as if in a reconnoiter in advance of a military force. He was seen by a British officer, who enquired of an Irishman in Lowrey's employ what that meant, and was told that there was a large body of American troops on the other side of the hill. "In that case," said the officer, "we had better get out of the way." They placed the King's seal on



MRS. ESTHER (FLEMING) LOWREY.

the store and hastily rode off, but were subsequently ambushed by a force under Capt. Schenck, and their commander killed. After the war, in 1791, he was made United States Marshall for the District of New Jersey, and held that position until 1803.

Col. Lowrey married Esther Fleming, second daughter of Samuel Fleming and Esther Mounier. His wife, Esther (Fleming) Lowrey, was a person of amiability and refinement. Like her husband, she was an ardent patriot, and in full sympathy with the Revolutionary struggle for freedom. She well understood the wrongs, oppression and persecution his ancestors had suffered, and fervently desired that every vestige of British tyranny and oppression should be removed. In 1780, when the American army was suffering from a great scarcity of supplies, Mrs. Lowrey was chosen one of a committee of ten ladies to cooperate with the commit-

tees of other counties to solicit voluntary contributions for the relief of the soldiers. In twelve days the sum of \$15,408 was collected. In April, 1789, Mrs. Lowrey was one of the matrons in charge of the ceremonies at Trenton on the memorable occasion of General Washington's reception and passage under the triumphal arch at that place.

By his marriage to Esther Mary Woodruff, daughter of Hon. Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, Rev. John Smith had issue, Susan Woodruff, *James Dickinson*, *Charles Stewart*, Esther Mary, *Walter Mitchel* and Maria Lowrey, all living.

HON. JAMES DICKINSON SMITH, EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY, S. A. R., son of Rev. John, and Esther Mary (Woodruff) Smith, was born at Exeter, N. H.,



HON. JAMES DICKINSON SMITH.

November 24, 1829, during the pastorate of his father at that place. It is noteworthy that after all the wanderings of this family through the Eastern and Middle States, that the representatives of the past and present generation—father and son—should return to the State hallowed by the blood of their ancestors, and make for themselves a record which should add new lustre to the name.

For nearly half a century, James D. Smith has been a resident of the old town of Stamford, where he has been honored by his townsmen and has achieved a reputation that extends beyond his adopted State. The energy, perseverance and business capacity which characterized his ancestors, have been developed in a marked degree in his life. His boyhood was much like that of his playmates, and

yet there are few, if any, whom he has not distanced in the long race. He had a good elementary education and a brief experience in a country store. Thus equipped, he began his business career with one of the oldest dry goods firms in New York city. That he soon reached the topmost round of the ladder goes without saying, and he became a successful dry goods merchant. A born financier, he soon drifted into the world of finance and established the well-known banking house of Jameson, Smith & Cotting, later James D. Smith & Co., which firms, for over thirty-five years, have held a leading position among the banking houses of the country. His ability as a financier received due recognition by the New York Stock Exchange, which twice elected him its president. Careful, conservative and endowed with almost prophetic knowledge, he has been able to forecast the future and thus weather the financial gales that have swept so many of his competitors out of existence during his business career. His interests are not confined alone to banking. As a director and promoter he was largely interested in and a director at the same time of the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Pacific Mail and Panama railroads, which extend over seven thousand miles of the great West and the Pacific Ocean. He exercised a potent influence in the councils of these great railroad enterprises, and his quick perception and sound common sense were important factors in their early management.

Probably the greatest compliment ever paid to his financial ability and personal integrity was his appointment as treasurer of the State of Connecticut by Governor Bigelow, to succeed D. P. Nichols, deceased while in office. In urging the acceptance of Mr. Smith's appointment it was shown that an unusual opportunity was afforded him to do the State important service in the refunding of its debt to the amount of half a million of dollars, a policy which had been resolved upon by the legislature and entrusted to the treasurer's hands. Mr. Smith's appointment was made in January, 1882. In July following, his arrangements for the refunding of the debt culminated in a success which won for the State the enviable distinction of placing its bonds at a lower rate of interest than any State in the Union had up to this time obtained, and of receiving good propositions for five times the amount of money called for. As a natural result of this unprecedented success, Mr. Smith was urged to become the candidate for Governor in the following autumn. Few men would have declined so great an honor—far greater than that of any of his ancestors—and in view of what he had accomplished for his State, his election would have been almost certain. While always willing to make personal sacrifices for the benefit of his fellowmen, Mr. Smith did not feel justified in making the great sacrifice of his business interests which the duties of that office would necessitate.

It is not alone as a business man and financier that Mr. Smith has achieved distinction. As a promoter of the noble sport of yachting he is known from one end of the country to the other. Referring to this, a writer in a recent publication says: "Apart from his honorable political service and his eminence as a business man and financier in the great city, apart, in fact, from the more serious affairs of life, Mr. Smith has won an international reputation as a yachtsman, devoting his leisure hours to that royal sport with an enthusiasm and energy which have contributed largely to that predominance of yachting in America which has done so much to preserve and popularize the traditions of her old achievements on the sea, and, so far at least as national pride is involved, to compensate in some

measure for the decadence of American marine commerce since the war. Incidentally, Commodore Smith's example and influence have done more in the last twenty years than those of any other individual to promote the interests and keep alive the spirit of this noble outdoor pastime in his home port of Stamford, where he has seen during the past five years (1892) a revival of a new interest in yachting affairs, culminating, in the summer of 1892, in the organization of the Stamford Yacht Club and the erection of one of the finest yacht club houses on the Connecticut shore, in whose brilliant success during the first season there is the promise of a prominent and desirable addition to the attractions of the place."

Mr. Smith was for two years Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. His popularity in these social and other organizations is the natural result of his kindly, genial nature. His own yachts have been run rather for his own pleasure than for the purpose of rivaling others in speed. His attention to these matters in no way conflicts with his business affairs, but affords him ample means for recreation. While in no sense of the word a politician, he has filled various positions in the city of Stamford and represented his district in the State Legislature of Connecticut, and was four years President of the City Council. He has done much to promote public improvements in Stamford. He takes a laudable pride in the achievements of his ancestors, and while unable to devote any time to the work of the S. A. R., is deeply interested in all its movements to perpetuate the memory of our Revolutionary sires. He is a ready debater and a fine speaker, logical, practical and convincing, a man of great force and energy of character.

He married, in 1857, Elizabeth Henderson, daughter of Archibald Henderson, of New York city, now deceased. Four children are the issue of this marriage, viz.: Mary Louise, deceased, *Archibald Henderson*, Helen Woodruff and Dickinson Woodruff, deceased.

Archibald Henderson Smith, only surviving son of Hon. James Dickinson and Elizabeth (Henderson) Smith, was born in New York city, November 6, 1860. He has been for a number of years associated with his father in the banking business. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and other organizations. He married Lily Louise Bruggerhof, daughter of F. W. Bruggerhof, of New York, and has issue, Madeleine B., Everett H., and Elizabeth Henderson.

CHARLES STEWART SMITH, EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY, S. A. R. It is noteworthy that the brightest and most successful business men and merchants in New York are those of New England birth and parentage; ambitious youths from the country, trained to habits of industry and economy, with no other means of education than that afforded by the little country school, or, at most the country academy. Of this class was Charles Stewart Smith, third child of Rev. John and Esther May (Woodruff) Smith, born in Exeter, N. H., March 2, 1832. Trained from earliest childhood to habits of self-reliance, inheriting from his Puritan ancestors that rugged honesty and strong integrity which for generations has kept the family escutcheon unspotted, he left his country home at the age of fifteen to make his way in the great metropolis. He began at the lowest round of the ladder, without friends or influence, as a boy in a large wholesale dry goods store. Six years from that time, on reaching his majority, he entered the well-known dry goods firm of S. B. Chittenden & Co., as a partner, and for several years thereafter was their European buyer. He was one of the founders and senior partner of the dry goods commission house of George C. Richardson & Co., later George C. Rich-



Gilbert's Photo-Engraving Co.

Chas. Stewart Smith

ardson, Smith & Co., and Smith, Hogg & Garden, which for many years has occupied a leading position in the dry goods trade. Such was his influence and his strong personality that he became known throughout the business community as one of the leading and most successful merchants of his time.

During his business career Mr. Smith watched the growth and made a study of the wants of the city which was destined to become the first in importance of any city in the world, and many of the improvements that have been made in traveling and transportation facilities are due to his suggestions and personal efforts. His advanced ideas were embodied in well written articles for the press and in forcible and eloquent public addresses, which attracted the attention of leading business men and capitalists. After an active business career of forty years, in which he has added materially to the wealth of the city as well as contributed to its growth, he retired in 1887 and has since devoted his time to literary, philanthropic and other pursuits to which a portion of his time had been given for many years. In his retirement from active business he has widened his sphere of influence and at the same time kept himself in touch with the business world, and has devoted his time and energies to matters of public benefit.

For seven years as President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, his influence was felt from one end of the country to the other. He modestly declined the highest honor that could be awarded any man in his position, viz., that of the nomination for the mayoralty of the city of New York, which he was urged by the Committee of Seventy to accept in 1894. His acceptance of the nomination would undoubtedly have meant his election, as he was equally popular with both political parties. Mr. Smith was chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Seventy which overthrew Tammany Hall in 1894, and was chairman of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce that instigated the police investigation which led up to the reform victory in the election of Mayor Strong. He was also chairman of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee that conducted the Seth Low campaign in 1897.

A natural lover of art, he has made of it a close study for many years, having had ample opportunity during his long residence abroad to gratify his tastes in this direction and acquire a more perfect knowledge. His fine collection of paintings and other works of art evince the true connoisseur. Mr. Smith was one of the founders of the Fifth Avenue National Bank, of the German-American Insurance Co., and is also a director in various corporations, among which are the United States Trust Co., the Fourth National Bank, the Merchants' Bank, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Equitable Life Insurance Co., the Greenwich Savings Bank, etc. He was a trustee of the Brooklyn Tabernacle Church, a veteran member of the Union League Club; also a member of the Century Club, the Merchants', the Metropolitan, the Lawyers' and Players' Clubs. He married, first, Eliza Bradish, eldest daughter of Wheaton Bradish; she died in 1863. By her he had issue, *Stewart Woodruff* and Kate Warne, deceased.

Charles Stewart Smith married, second, Henrietta H. Caswell, daughter of John Caswell, of New York, and Mary Haight, daughter of Halsted E. Haight, son of Nicholas, born 1761, son of John, born 1738. John Haight married Abigail Haviland, daughter of Benjamin Haviland and Charlotte Park. She was the daughter of Roger Park, who married Charlotte L'Estrange, daughter of Daniel L'Estrange.

"Daniel L'Estrange and Charlotte, his wife, a daughter of Francis Hubert, being Protestants, were compelled to make their escape from the city of Paris in 1685, during the persecution under Louis XIV. by the Roman Catholics and Jesuits, and came to the city of London, in Great Britain, where L'Estrange, through the interest of some merchants, obtained the position of Lieutenant in the Guards of James, then King of Great Britain, and continued there until 1688, when he went with his wife, embarked for America in company with a number of French Protestant families and arrived at the city of New York, from whence they moved to New Rochelle, in Westchester County, N. Y., where they remained for some years and finally settled in Rye." An English work, entitled "The Norman People," states that "This family descends from Ruald Lestrangle, who witnessed a charter of Allen Fitz Flaald, in Norfolk, in 1112. Ruald was probably son of Payne or Judicael de Peregrins (or extraneous le Strange), granted part of the island of Noirmoutier to the Abbey of St. Savior Bretagne, 1060."

John Caswell, who married Mary Haight, was the son of William Caswell, of Newport, R. I., and Mercy, his wife, son of John Caswell, of Newport, who married, December 31, 1761, Hannah West.

Charles Stewart Smith, by his wife, Henrietta H. Caswell, daughter of John Caswell (3), had a son, *Howard Caswell*. He married, third, Anna Walton Brown, daughter of Warren G. Brown, of New York City. No issue.

STEWART WOODRUFF SMITH, EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY, S. A. R., son of Charles Stewart and Eliza (Bradish) Smith, was born in New York city, April 12, 1861. His early education was received at private school and he was graduated at Charlier Institute, New York, in 1878. He chose a business rather than a professional career, and in order to familiarize himself with every branch of the special line which he elected to follow, he went to Lawrence and Lowell, Mass., where he spent two years working and studying in the mills in order to obtain a knowledge of the details and process of manufacture. He returned to New York and entered his father's firm, then George C. Richardson & Co., later Smith, Hogg & Garden, spent the first few years as salesman and in July, 1887, was received into partnership, the firm name continuing the same. His opportunities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the several branches of the dry goods trade have been greater than that of most young men, having made several trips abroad, spending some time on the continent familiarizing himself with the methods in vogue there and becoming acquainted with the large exporting houses.

Mr. Smith is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Club, Union League Club, New England Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, etc. He married Adele Richter, of Berlin, daughter of Heinrich Richter, a native of Hamburg, a merchant engaged in the South American trade. He has one son, Charles Stewart Smith (2d).

HOWARD CASWELL SMITH, EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY, S. A. R. and Society of Colonial Wars, son of Charles Stewart Smith and Henrietta H. (Caswell) Smith, was born in New York, February 19, 1871. He was prepared for college at a private school and was graduated from Harvard College in 1893. He entered the New York banking house of Charles Hathaway & Co. in January, 1894, and after spending three years in studying the business was admitted to the firm January 1, 1897. He is also treasurer of the Mossberg & Granville Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of machinery at Providence, R. I. He is also a

member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and also a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, New York.

Mr. Smith appreciates the importance of outdoor exercise as a diversion from the cares of business as well as for the development of the body. A horseman from childhood, his hereditary fondness for military affairs led him, in 1894, to join Troop A, now known as Squadron A, of New York city, one of the best drilled and most efficient cavalry organizations in the country. Under the leadership of its commander, now Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe, it performed admirable work during the Brooklyn street car riots, in 1895. The troop dispersed the mob at



HOWARD CASWELL SMITH.

various points without casualty to either side, and the rioters were awed into submission by the cool determination of the troopers. The troop showed that it could be depended upon to meet any emergency.

Mr. Smith, like his father and grandfather, is active in works of benevolence and charity. He is a trustee of the Good Samaritan Dispensary, the largest institution of its kind in the country; also the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He combines the energy and force of character as well as the genial nature and kindness of disposition which characterized his ancestors, especially in the Smith line. He is a lover of music and an associate member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club and also an enthusiastic yachtsman; Commodore of the Stamford Yacht Club and a

member of the New York and Sewhanaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs of this city; also the Union League, University and Harvard Clubs of New York, etc.

WALTER MITCHELL SMITH, EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY, S. A. R., youngest son of Rev. John and Esther Mary (Woodruff) Smith, was born in Exeter, N. H., February 13, 1837. His education was limited to the public schools. He was the last one to leave the paternal roof to seek his fortune in the metropolis, his older brothers having preceded him some years, both being at this time on the road to success. On January 1, 1853, being then but sixteen years of age, he entered the employ of Hopkins, Allen & Co., a leading New York dry goods firm, and continued with them and their successors, Allen, McLeod & Bulkley, until the breaking out of the Civil War. The business of the firm was exclusively with the South, and Mr. Smith, as traveling salesman and collector, was in Florida



WALTER MITCHELL SMITH.

attending to the firm's business when Fort Sumpter was fired on. He immediately returned North and in July following he formed a connection with Jamison, Cotting & Co., of St. Louis. He entered this firm as a partner in January, 1862. This was succeeded in 1867 by Smith, Vogel & Co., Mr. Smith being the senior partner. It was conducted under this name for a time and then became simply Walter M. Smith, who carried on the business alone until 1873, when he closed his affairs in the southwest and came to New York in 1876 and formed a connection with George C. Richardson & Co., of which firm his brother was then a member,

and in 1878 he became a member of the firm and its successors, including the present firm of Smith, Hogg & Gardner. Like his brothers, Mr. Smith's business career has been successful.

Mr. Smith has been a resident of Stamford since 1876. Naturally of a retiring disposition, he has kept aloof from politics. He has been active, however, in various works of benevolence and Christian charity, both in his own town and elsewhere. A work in which he is deeply interested is that of the Good Will Homes, at East Fairfield, Maine, for boys and girls "in need of a helping hand," of which homes he is a trustee. Mr. Smith is also a trustee of the Life Line Mission of South Brooklyn and of the Water Street Mission, New York, together with other enterprises for the improvement and uplifting of the poor. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church of Stamford and active in Sunday School and Y. M. C. A. work.

Mr. Smith married, September 25, 1860, Elizabeth Leonard Wilcox, daughter of Charles Cutts Wilcox. Mr. Wilcox was born in Kittery, Me., in 1808, and moved to Illinois quite early in life, where he achieved distinction as a lawyer and judge. He was three times married, his second wife being Mrs. Augusta (Ernst) Peebles, whose second child was Elizabeth L., wife of Walter M. Smith. Charles Cutts Wilcox was the son of Capt. David Wilcox, of York, Me., who married, October 26, 1806, Elizabeth Donnell Cutts, born 1781, daughter of Thomas Donnell Cutts.

Thomas Donnell Cutts was born June 8, 1760. He married Joanna Staples. He was the son of Thomas Cutts, Jr.

Thomas Cutts, Jr., was born November 23, 1732; married, in 1758, Elizabeth Donnell. He was the son of Thomas Cutts, Sr.

Thomas Cutts, Sr., born April 15, 1700. He married Dorcas Hammond, great-granddaughter probably of William Hammond, who came from London to America in the ship "Griffin" to Boston in 1634. He married, about 1620, Elizabeth Penn., sister of Admiral Sir William Penn, and aunt to William Penn, the Quaker. Thomas Cutts, Sr., was the son of Richard.

Richard Cutts was born at Piscataqua, Me., about 1654; died at Kittery, Me., about 1720. He married Joanna, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Treworgye) Wills. He was the son of Robert.

Robert Cutts was born in England and came to this country in 1640; died at Kittery, Me., 1674. He was Justice of the Peace there in 1665. He married in Barbadoes, before 1640, Mary Hoel or Howell, daughter of an English clergyman.

Mr. Smith was married at the old Wilcox home in York, Me., erected more than one hundred and forty years ago, which is now owned by Mrs. Smith. By his wife, Elizabeth Leonard (Wilcox) Smith, he had issue, Louise Putnam, deceased; Esther Woodruff, widow of Dr. Harry Hungerford, of Stamford, Conn.; Elizabeth Wilcox, deceased; Isabel Ernst, deceased, and Mary Louise, unmarried.



